

THE
CHRISTIAN MONITOR,
AND
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.

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NO. 15.

ADDRESS,

*Delivered before the Assistant New-York Missionary Society on the
10th August, 1812, by the Vice President.*

(Concluded from page 220.)

THESE are our inducements, then! zeal for Jehovah's glory and the salvation of precious souls.

Is the love of God shed abroad in our hearts? What is the natural consequence of this? or rather what should be? An anxious desire that the same love might have a seat in the hearts of others. Yes! my dear brethren, and fellow-workers in the cause of Christ, and by this we may test our hearts, to know whether they are rightly engaged in this work, whether our motives are good! Have *we* this ardent desire to bring others to the knowledge of Christ? Have *we* a proper zeal for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom? or do we labour because we see others labour, or join in this work because we think it creditable to do so! Look to it I beseech *you*! Look to it, oh, my soul! Christ hath so loved us, as to *lay down his life for us*! and shall we be unwilling to devote a small portion of our time and substance (which are both *his* gifts) to our fellow sinners? Unwilling, did I say? We cannot be,

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if we love the Lord Jesus Christ, and have any compassion for perishing men. Are our inducements strong? our obligations are also! The favours conferred on us are the gifts of God, and his gifts are not to be abused.

God, my brethren, has been liberal to us: we have the privilege of living in a land of gospel light and liberty; we are blessed with the light of Divine truth, and with the liberty of worshipping God agreeably to that light; we are permitted to enjoy the religion of our fathers, "without any to hurt us or to make us afraid." Religious persecution has not here reared its horrid form! The conscience is unshackled by man's power! Thus we have opportunity afforded us of becoming acquainted with Jesus Christ, and with *his* salvation. But God, who is rich in mercy, does not stop here! Some of our number are possessed of a considerable portion of this world's wealth, others enjoy a decent competency, and all are above want. These possessions are the fruit of God's bounty to us, and are so many talents committed to us as stewards of that bounty. Let us beware how we abuse our trust! "To whom much is given, of them will much be required." May God account us faithful stewards. Gratitude to God should impel us to diligence in his cause. Have we been thus greatly blessed by him, and shall we be so unthankful as to grow languid in his service? Can we be supine? Can we be indifferent, where the glory of him, who has been to us so kind, is concerned? when the extension of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ is the object? of that Saviour, who thought no privation, no suffering, not even the hidings of his heavenly Father's countenance, nor death itself, too much to endure for us? Forbid it, Lord! And what are our encouragements to perseverance? God, my brethren, has been faithful and kind to us. As a society we have been greatly blessed ever since our establishment. The stream of accession to our numbers has been almost uninterrupted, and sometimes a full tide has flowed in upon us. An uniform harmony and love has prevailed amongst us: never has an angry word, or murmur of disapprobation, been heard. That bane of all societies which it enters, party-spirit, has never found a place here. No ambition of office or distinction has ever disgraced our meetings. A more intimate acquaintance of Christians of different denominations has been

promoted. The liberality of your contributions has extended the usefulness of the parent institution, and thus we have been made instrumental in aiding the cause of Zion.

These are tokens of the Divine approbation, not to be mistaken; they are evidences of favour, which we ought to appreciate duly; they are strong inducements and obligations to perseverance in working the works of our Master. Let me exhort you to double diligence! Beware, I conjure you, how you grow weary in well doing!

Permit me also, now that the separating wall, which has so long divided Christians from Christians, has been manfully assailed, to entreat you to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with each other. Thus you will become auxiliaries to those worthies, who, standing on the heights of Zion, publicly assault the barrier which divides you. You need but know, to love each other. All who have drunk of the same spirit must love each other. Let every new member be hailed as a brother, cheered, encouraged, cherished as a brother. Whether he come from your own congregation or not, let it be enough for you, to know that he loves our Lord Jesus Christ. You *must* love him! Thus acting, we may enjoy something of a foretaste of that happy period, when, as there is but one shepherd, there shall be but one fold.

There is a circumstance, my brethren, with which some of you are acquainted, but all do not know, calculated to excite singular emotions of gratitude to God for his special notice of us as a society, and to call forth peculiar admiration of individual devotedness to his cause.

From the bosom of this society has issued forth as a public champion of the cross, one of God's dear children. So great is his love to the cause and glory of Emmanuel, that for the promotion of these, he has determined to abandon his prospects of usefulness, in the land of the sepulchres of his fathers, to separate himself from his dear connexions and numerous circle of friends, and devote his future time, his talents, his labours, all that he has, and all that his Master shall give him, to the missionary cause. He is now engaged in prosecuting his studies with this view; and may the blessings of Jehovah Jesus crown his endeavours!

What gratitude should warm our hearts, my brethren, that God should choose one from our *little* band, to become an herald of his cross, a messenger of glad tidings to perishing men! And while we view the work as the Lord's, can we withhold from him who is the instrument, our fondest affection and regard? No! Long as Christian love shall animate these breasts, should the name of *Elcaser Lord* be dear to our hearts!

Go, noble youth, on thy glorious mission! Gather souls to Christ, and receive a crown of glory, surpassing far in splendour that which sparkles on the head of him, to whom kingdoms, empires, and nations bow!

No blood-stain'd laurel shall encircle thy brow!
 No regal purple adorn thy person!
 Thy robe shall be of surpassing whiteness,
 Thy crown a heavenly Father's love!

My brethren, be not discouraged at the present aspect of affairs. Amid all the shakings of the nations, "it is our consolation to know that Jesus reigns." God is able to bring order out of confusion. He has planted his church in the earth, and has declared that the gates of hell shall not prevail against her; and though the wrath of man is now terribly excited against man, God can make that *very* *wrath* to praise him, and the remainder of it he will restrain. To the human mind, the prospects for the missionary cause may seem overshadowed with gloom. But trust in God! He will not forsake his church! Walk by faith! Work by faith!

The war in which our nation is engaged, may limit our sphere of action: our labours must be confined to our native land. Let them be continued with redoubled vigour, and who can tell but God will bless them?

Oh! may the work prosper, until temples to the living God shall be erected throughout our land, from where *we* view the sun majestically ascend from the Atlantic, to that far distant shore, from whence the tawny tenant of the woods beholds him sink beneath the western ocean!

FOR THE CHRISTIAN MONITOR.

*Extract of a Letter from the Rev. J. BERRIDGE to the Rev. Mr.**EDWARDS, of Ipswich, on the Death of his Wife.*

DEAR BROTHER,

MR. WINTER informed me of the loss of your dear wife. You once knew she was mortal ; but she has now put on immortality, and become immortal. Can this grieve you? O that I was where she is—

Safe landed on that peaceful shore,
Where pilgrims meet to part no more!

She was once a mourning sinner in the wilderness : but is now become a glorified saint in Zion. The Lord has become her everlasting light, and the days of her mourning are ended. Does this trouble you? She was once afflicted with bodily weakness and pain; encompassed with family cares; and harassed with a crowd of anxious, needless fears. But she has arrived at her Father's house; and Jesus, dear Jesus, has wiped all tears from her eyes, and freed her in a moment from all pain, care, fear, and want; and shall this afflict you?

She ranges now the heavenly plains,
And sings with sweet, heart-melting strains;
And now her soul begins to prove
The heights and depths of Jesus' love.

He cheers her with eternal smile;
She sings hosannahs all the while:
O'erwhelmed with rapture sweet,
She sinks adoring at his feet.

You have not lost your wife; she has only left you for a moment—Left an earthly husband to visit an heavenly Father; and expects your arrival soon to join her hallelujahs for redeeming

love. Are you still weeping? Fie upon you, my brother! Weeping, because your wife can weep no more! Weeping, because she is now where you would be! Weeping, because she is singing sweeter anthems to her God, and your God! O shameful weeping! Jesus has fetched his bride triumphantly home, in order to draw your soul more earnestly thither. He has broken a cistern to bring you nearer to the fountain. He has caused a moment's separation to draw your affections from the creature; and has torn a wedding string from your heart, to set it a bleeding more freely, and pant more vehemently for Jesus. Hereafter you will see how gracious the Lord has been in calling a beloved wife home in order to betroth the husband more effectually to himself. Remember that the house of mourning becomes and befriends sinners. That sorrow is a safe companion for a pilgrim who walks much astray, until his heart be well broken. May all your tears flow in an heavenly channel, and every sigh waft your heart to Jesus. May the God of all consolation comfort your heart through life, and in death afford us both a triumphant entrance into his kingdom.

J. BERRIDGE.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The following is an Extract from the Eighth Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, made 8th of May, 1812.

I. EUROPE.

1. *Finland.*—It appears that the number of persons who speak the Finnish language is not less than 1,300,000, and that the various editions of the Scriptures printed in it have never been adequate to their supply. No edition either of the Old or New Testament has been published for the last thirty years; and scarcely a single perfect copy of the former is to be purchased. On the ground of this information, the printing of the Finnish Scriptures has been encouraged by a grant of 500*l.* The result has been, that the Governor General, and the Bishop of Finland, have most cordially approved

the measure; and that the Emperor of Russia, in testimony of his approbation, added to the Society's grant the sum of 5000 rubles from his own privy purse. "Thus," to adopt the words of the Bishop of Finland, "in the Lord's name, a foundation is laid for a work, from which religion in general, and the Finnish Church in particular, will, by the help of God, derive a certain and lasting advantage." A Society has been formed in Finland, on the suggestion of the Committee, for the continued circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

2. *Lapland*.—The Laponese Testament, stated in former Reports to have been printed under the superintendence of Bishop Nordin, is now completed; and 2500 copies have been sent into Swedish Lapland. The Royal Chancery of Stockholm has addressed a letter to the Committee of the Stockholm Society, expressing the satisfaction of the King with the exertions made for improving the religious knowledge of the Swedish Laplanders. The Russian government has issued a proclamation authorizing the importation of the Laponese New Testaments into Russian Lapland. Measures have been adopted for the distribution of 1000 copies in Danish Lapland.

The disposition manifested by the Russian government encourages a hope of the adoption of some extensive plan for the general distribution of the Word of Life throughout the Russian empire.

3. *Iceland*.—The obstacles to the printing of the Icelandic Bible have been surmounted; and the work will probably be completed by next spring. There is reason to hope that the remainder of the Icelandic Testaments have been forwarded to Iceland.

4. *Poland*.—The completion of the Polish Bible was announced at the last meeting: it is sold for two shillings a copy. The Committee have directed 1000 copies to be gratuitously distributed. By the last accounts from Berlin, the Polish Scriptures were in great demand. Many copies had been sent to Warsaw, to Upper Silesia, and to Austrian Galicia. It was the intention of the Koningsberg Committee, to furnish every Polish school in these parts with a few Bibles and Testaments gratuitously.

5. *Lithuania*.—The printing of the Lithuanian Bible would probably be completed in the month of March of the present year.

The Committee have directed 500 Polish Bibles and 1000 New Testaments to be sent to Königsberg for sale or gratuitous distribution; the proceeds of the sale to be applied towards a second edition of the Lithuanian Scriptures. Some copies of the Polish New Testament have been ordered for the use of the Poles residing in Great Britain, or visiting it.

6. *Bohemia*.—The edition of the Bohemian Scriptures promoted by the Society has been exhausted, and the demand for them is still extensive and urgent. The Committee, with a view to supply it, have voted 300*l.* for aiding a new edition.

7. *Livonia and Esthonia*.—The offer to promote the publication of the Scriptures in the dialects of Livonia and Esthonia has produced the most beneficial effects. A Society has been formed in Dorpatian Esthonia, for printing and distributing the New Testament. A Society in Revalian Esthonia has directed its attention to the supply of the Holy Scriptures, in the design of furnishing every cottager with a New Testament: and several respectable characters are engaged in establishing a Livonian Bible Society. The result is, an increased ardour for publishing editions of the Livonian and Esthonian Scriptures. Arrangements are making for this purpose; and the Committee, with a view to forward it, have enlarged their grant of 600*l.* to 1000*l.*

8. *Sweden*.—The active zeal of the Stockholm Society has suffered no abatement. The Swedish Bible is now completed, on standing types; and the number of Swedish Testaments, separately printed, amounts to 16,600. Another edition of the Bible, and of the New Testament, will be immediately undertaken; for which an additional donation of 200*l.* has been voted.

9. *Hungary*.—The distribution of some German Bibles in Austria and Hungary at the expense of the Society, has made known its existence in Presburg, and has produced most interesting communications from two Professors in that city, by which it appears that there are upwards of a million of Protestants in Hungary, and but few Bibles among those who speak the Slavonian and Hungarian dialects; many of whom are much depressed by poverty. The Committee have promised a donation of five hundred pounds, to aid the

printing and circulation of the Hungarian and Slavonian Scriptures, if a society shall be established in Hungary for that purpose.

10. *France*.—The Committee, having sent to France some Bibles for the British prisoners of war in that country, received a letter written by direction of the Minister of Marine, stating that they should be properly distributed.

A German minister, having distributed many copies of the Scriptures in France, which were gratefully received, the Committee directed one thousand copies of the French Bible to be distributed at the Society's expense, among some Protestant congregations in France.

A member of the Imperial Institute having signified a wish that copies of the versions of the Scriptures printed by the Society might be deposited in that institution, the Committee did not hesitate to comply with it.

11. *Germany*.—They have acceded to a similar request from the keeper of the Imperial Library at Vienna; as well as for copies of the Society's Reports. This last request was accompanied by an observation, that "a multitude of strangers, who daily resort to the Imperial Library, would obtain a knowledge of the institution; and perhaps not a few would be inspired with a desire to attempt something similar in their sphere, and according to their power."

The *Ratisbon* Bible Society have printed and circulated four editions of the New Testament, and a fifth was in the press. This Society is supported by Roman Catholics; and, though produced by the example, is independent of this society.

12. *Italy and Greece*.—The Society's Italian Testaments are in great demand, both at Messina and Malta, and the Archimandrita, at the latter place, has warmly recommended the perusal of the modern Greek Testament, and publicly applauded "the zeal and ardour of the English to circulate the Word of the Lord." This intelligence is from a Roman Catholic correspondent at Malta, of great respectability, who is of opinion "that there is likely to result from the one thousand Testaments which the Society has sent, no ordinary good."

The Committee have granted fifty pounds for distributing the Scriptures to the poor in Denmark.

II. ASIA.

1. *Syria*.—The Committee have forwarded a supply of Arabic Bibles, for the use of the Episcopal churches in Aleppo and its vicinity.

2. *Hindustan*.—The Christians dispersed over this vast country, including Ceylon, are calculated at nearly a million, using various dialects; few of whom possess the Scriptures. Many of the descendants of Christians have consequently relapsed into idolatry; and many are Christians merely in name. The Hindoos and Mahometans subject to the British authority may be estimated at seventy millions. These observations suggest the most forcible motives for supplying the wants of the Christians, and for displaying the records of Divine Truth to the natives who are ignorant of it.

With this general object, and especially with the view of supplying the demands of the native Christians in India, an Auxiliary Bible Society was, in February, 1811, established in Calcutta, with the concurrence of the government; and with a very general approbation in all parts of India. At Fort William, it has met with the most liberal support. It has directed eight hundred copies of the Tamul New Testament to be purchased for distribution, as well as two thousand copies of the Portuguese Bible, and five thousand Portuguese New Testaments. It has contracted for printing at Serampore five thousand New Testaments in the Tamul, the Cingalese, and the Malayalim dialects respectively. The Committee, anxious to encourage these laudable exertions, have determined to aid them by a grant of Bibles, Testaments, and printing paper, to the value of one thousand pounds.

The translation of the Scriptures into the dialects of India, and the printing of them, proceed as rapidly as could be expected. The Missionaries of Serampore have translated and printed the New Testament in five languages, and the Old, in Bengalee, and have translated the Gospels of St. Matthew and Mark into Chinese; the New Testament into four more dialects, and portions of the Old Testament into as many; and have begun a translation of the New Testament into two more. The Rev. L. Sebastiani, many years resident at the Court of Persia, is advanced so nearly to the end of the Epistles, in a Persic translation of the New Testament,

from the Greek, intended for the Christians dispersed over Persia, who are stated as very desirous of possessing the Scriptures, in a plain translation. Sabat has completed the translation of the New Testament and the Book of Genesis into Arabic. The Hindostanee translation of the New Testament by Mirza Fitrut, under the superintendence of the Rev. H. Martyn, the four Gospels in Persian by the Rev. L. Sebastiani, and the three first Gospels in Telinga, translated by the late Rev. A. Desgranges, are in the press. At Bombay, the printing of the Malayalim Version of the Gospels, in September last, was advanced as far as the 12th chapter of St. John. Of the Gospels translated by Dr. Leyden into five of the dialects of the Eastern Archipelago, none have been printed, in consequence of the death of Dr. Leyden in Java. With a view to procure the best version of the Scriptures in the purest dialects of Arabia and Persia, the Rev. H. Martyn undertook a journey into those countries; and by the last accounts was at Shiraz. Sabat's Arabic translation of the New Testament having been shown by Mr. Martyn to a learned Arab at Bushire, he pronounced on it the highest eulogium. It appears that the printing of Oriental manuscripts, (chiefly owing to the skill and disinterestedness of the Baptist missionaries,) can be executed at Serampore, at an expense much less than at any other press in India, or even in Europe.

Of the distribution of the Tamul and Portuguese Scriptures, mentioned in the Seventh Report, the Committee have received most pleasing intelligence. Nothing could exceed the gratitude of the native Christians at Tanjore and Tranquebar. A single fact will prove the extreme scarcity of Tamul Bibles. A catechist, in the congregation of Mr. Kohloff, at Tanjore, had been employed twenty-four years in teaching the Gospel, without possessing the Old Testament. The Portuguese Bibles and Testaments were equally acceptable. Among those who received the Bible in English, Malabar, and Portuguese, was a Roman Catholic priest, who had frequently recommended the perusal of the holy Scriptures in his sermons.

The Committee, to encourage the efforts making in India, have voted an additional sum of two thousand pounds; the total of their grant to Calcutta, for the current year, being thus five thousand pounds.

The Committee expect that a translation of the Old Testament in the Cingalese dialect, will be undertaken by a competent person at Ceylon.—They have voted five hundred pounds to the Rev. Robert Morrison, at Canton, for promoting the translation and printing the Scriptures in Chinese.

III. AMERICA.

The donations to Bible Societies in America have been respectfully acknowledged. The Committee have received satisfactory reports of the proceedings of the societies in Philadelphia, Connecticut, New-Jersey, and New-York. The zeal excited for the diffusion of the Scriptures, continues undiminished. The most perfect cordiality subsists among the various Bible societies in the United States: and since their existence in America, the sale of Bibles to individuals has considerably increased. The Committee have agreed to assist "The Bible and Common Prayer-book Society," of Albany, by a donation of Scriptures to the value of fifty pounds. Anxious to aid the circulation of the Scriptures in America, and aware of the expense of the Philadelphia society in providing stereotype plates for the Bible, they have granted a second donation of one hundred pounds to that society; and trust it will be accepted as a pledge of the union they desire to maintain with their American brethren in promoting the interests of Christ's kingdom.

IV. THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The approbation of the society has been most extensively manifested by the zeal and co-operation of the Auxiliary Societies noticed in former Reports, and by the still more numerous societies formed during the last year.

The Auxiliary societies formed since the last meeting amount to fifty-one, besides sixteen branch societies, and their contributions to the parent society to upwards of 18,900*l.*; besides upwards of 9,700*l.* from societies previously formed.

The Committee rejoice to see the zeal for disseminating the blessings of Revelation keep pace with that charity which has provided so many institutions for relieving temporal distress; and while they gratefully acknowledge that liberality which augments the funds of

the institution, they are equally sensible of the benefits to be derived from the exertion of its auxiliaries, in supplying the local wants of their respective districts with the holy Scriptures.

The Committee express their regret, that it has not been in their power to comply with the application for Bibles and Testaments in the degree required, though every possible exertion has been made by them, to procure a sufficient quantity. In addition to the two universities, they have now obtained the assistance of his Majesty's printers. They therefore trust, that the inconvenience from this cause will be speedily removed. But though the supply has been so inadequate to the demand, a much larger number of Bibles and Testaments has been issued in eleven months, ending the 21st February last, than in thirteen months preceding, viz. 35,690 Bibles, and 70,733 Testaments, making the total number issued up to that period, 140,415 Bibles, and 291,524 Testaments, exclusive of those circulated at the charge of the Society in various parts abroad.

V. DISTRIBUTION OF BIBLES.

Considering the poor of the United Kingdom as having particular claims on the Society, the Committee have invited clergymen and dissenting ministers to encourage Bible Associations, and to investigate the state of the poor in their several vicinities; and they have engaged to return Bibles and Testaments, at the cost price, to the amount of one half of any congregational collections they may receive within a year. The Committee are of opinion, that the plan of selling the Scriptures to the poor, where practicable, has been found to possess several important advantages over gratuitous distribution.

The list of the Society's benefactions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, is too long to be inserted at present. Suffice it to say, that their benevolence has visited every quarter of the globe, and has contributed to cheer almost every form of misery to which man is heir.—The correspondent at one of the principal naval stations, who has so frequently received the acknowledgments of the Committee, for an unwearied attention to supply soldiers and seamen, foreign troops, prisoners of war, convicts, and others, with the holy Scriptures, has devoted the same active exertions to this object, during the last year. In the course of that period, 3850 Bibles and Testaments, in various languages, have been distributed by this corres-

pendent alone ; who has received satisfactory testimonies that they were no less gratefully received than eagerly sought.

The Committee have reason to believe, that the Scriptures distributed in the various modes above stated (which will, probably, not fall short of 32,000 copies,) have proved real blessings to many who have obtained them.

The distribution of the Gospel of St. John among the Esquimaux, in Labrador, was repaid with tears of gratitude; and having been limited to such only as could read, an uncommon eagerness was excited in others to learn to read, that they might obtain similar presents.

The Committee have taken an anxious interest in the state of Ireland, and have granted a further donation of Bibles and Testaments to the amount of 500*l.* to the Hibernian Bible Society. They have also passed a resolution to encourage the formation of Auxiliary Societies in that country, by the promise of aid in proportion to their own exertions.

The funds of the Society have been augmented by various contributions and collections. The legacies of the year have amounted to 1617*l.*

The Committee have nominated Granville Sharp, Esq. the Rev. John Owen, the Rev. Joseph Hughes, the Rev. C. F. Steinkopff, Rev. John Jænicke of Berlin, Thomas Hammersley, Esq. Rev. Professor Dealtry, and Richard Phillips, Esq. governors for life, in consideration of the essential services rendered to the Society.

The net proceeds of the year have amounted to upwards of 43,500*l.* : the net payments to nearly 32,500*l.* leaving a balance of 11,000*l.* ; against which there are engagements to be placed, amounting to 14,000*l.* The Society, therefore, with all its ample means, possesses only the semblance of wealth. If its income were multiplied tenfold, that income would find abundant employment in supplying the wants of an universe thirsting for the waters of life.

Baptist Missions in India.

(Continued from p. 224)

"Calcutta, Oct. 26, 1810.

"There are three additional candidates for baptism; two of whom waited on Mr. Carey yesterday, the other requested to be

introduced to him on the next visiting day. Christ appears to be very precious to these persons, and their minds are relieved from doubts and fears. These, added to the sixteen mentioned at the last church-meeting, make nineteen; eighteen of whom are indebted, under Divine grace, to the translation of the Scriptures for their conversion. They are not very easy of belief on these important subjects, especially the native Catholics, who find a vast difference between the pure word of God and the fables and wicked inventions of their blind leaders. They are therefore determined to be thoroughly satisfied now, lest they should be deceived again, and to become well persuaded that they are at last in possession of the pearl of great price."

"Calcutta, March 8th, 1811.

"Our friend, Mrs. Ward, of the Fort, who invited the missionaries to preach in her house, made us a visit yesterday, with some others, for the first time. I was much gratified by the zealous spirit which she evinced, as well as by her anxiety to join the church. She has hitherto waited to see if the Lord would bless her endeavours to draw her husband into the right way. See what a blessing this native woman aims to be to her European husband. She was, if I mistake not, before he took her as a slave, a Hindoo of the vilest description. This man was serjeant of artillery in the late war, under Lord Lake, and had an active part in most of the bloody conflicts of the time. This woman's attachment to her partner was so strong, that she accompanied him in the heat of every battle, and often lent him a hand when exhausted, and supplied his place at the guns. In one of these scenes Mr. W. received a musket ball about the temples, which penetrated nearly through his skull, carrying a part of the brass hoop of his hat along with it. He instantly dropped down, to all appearance dead. She, however, neither lost her fortitude nor her affection: even in this trying moment, when, in addition to the situation of her partner, the shot were falling like hail-stones about her own head, she took him upon her back, with the intent of performing the last friendly office, that of burying him, and carried him clear out of the scene of action! It pleased God to restore him; and, to make the most grateful return he conceived himself capable of, on his recovery he made her his wife."

An account is afterwards given of the successful intercession of this Hindoo woman with the Commander in Chief, to prevent the discontinuance of the religious meetings held at her house, of which some one had reported unfavourably.

Government has given Mr. Ward leave to publish a work on the religion and manners of the Hindoos.

On the subject of biblical translations the following intelligence is given.

"In the month of March, 1811, the New Testament in the Hindee and Mahratta languages, the Pentateuch in Sungskrit, and the prophetic books in the Orissa language were finished at press. The progress of the translations is as follows :

"1. *Bengalee*.—The whole Old and New Testament translated and printed. A second edition of the Pentateuch in the press, and printed to about the middle of *Léviticus*.

"2. *Sungskrit*.—An edition of one thousand five hundred copies of the New Testament translated and printed. The Old Testament translated to Ruth, and printed to the end of the Pentateuch.

"3. *Hindee, or Hindoost'hannee*.—The New Testament translated and printed. The Old Testament translated, except the Pentateuch.

"4. *The Mahratta*.—The New Testament translated and printed. The Hagiographa nearly translated.

"5. *The Orissa*.—The New Testament, the poetic and prophetic books, translated and printed.

"6. *The Punjabee, or the language of the Seiks*.—The New Testament translated, and the printing of it begun. The Old Testament translated to Numbers.

"7. *The Chinese*.—Matthew and Mark translated and printed.

"8. *The Telinga*.—The New Testament translated; and the Old Testament to Numbers. N. B. A fount of Telinga types about finished.

"9. *The Kurnata, or Carnata*.—The New Testament translated, and the Old Testament to Numbers.

"10. *The Gujerratte*.—The New Testament translated.

"11. *The Cashmeera*.—The translation of the New Testament begun, and a fount of types about completed.

"12. *The Burman*.—A pamphlet containing important Scripture extracts translated and printed for immediate circulation."